GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3311
ANSWERED ON:05.02.2004
POWER SUPPLY TO BIHAR AND JHARKHAND THROUGH NCES
RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any target for the supply of power through non-conventional energy sources in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government so far for the supply of power in power deficit States like Jharkhand and Bihar through non-conventional energy sources during the last three years and as on date?

Answer

MINISTER FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA)

(a) & (b): A target capacity addition of 3075 MW from various non-conventional energy sources, i.e., 1500 MW from wind, 600 MW from small hydro power, 750 MW from biomass, 80 MW from urban and industrial wastes and 145 MW from solar has been set for the 10th Plan period in the country. State-wise targets have not been allocated as most of this capacity is expected to come in the private sector.

(c): Government is providing central financial assistance in the form of subsidy for setting up non-conventional energy power projects through out the country, including Bihar and Jharkhand. In addition, fiscal incentives and accelerated depreciation are also provided for the establishment of such power projects. This apart, under the remote village electrification programme, 90% subsidy is provided to remote villages and hamlets that are not likely to be connected to the grid by 2012. 3834 such villages have been identified by Jharkhand and 321 by Bihar under the said programme. So far, small hydro power projects of 44.90 MW and 4.05 MW have been set up respectively in Bihar and Jharkhand. In addition, 15 MW and 34.85 MW small hydro power projects are under implementation respectively in Bihar and Jharkhand.